## MR. ANDERSON WAS THERE

And Showed a Disposition to Camp on Roche's Trail.

HIS KNIFE AGAIN UNSHEATHED.

The County Attorney Instructed to Examine Books That Have Never Been In Existence -Other Business.

The County Commissioners. The county commissioners met in regular session yesterday afternoon, Present, Messrs. Mount, Turner, Anderson and Corrigan.

It became evident early in the proceedings that Anderson was loaded for bear and spoiling for a fight. His first attack was on County Clerk Roche, and was in the form of a resolution instructing the county attorney to examine the books in the office of the county clerk and report if all the records required by law are being kept up.

Commissioner Turner asked what books were referred to, and was informed by Mr. Anderson that the book containing the clerk's account with the county treasurer was the one he had in mind.

Mr. Roche here took the floor and explained that no such record had ever been cept in this county, and he said, further, that he was now keeping up the books which had never been kept in the office before. During the clerk's explanation Anderson tried several time to choke him off by read

tried several time to choke him off by reading from the statutes and gesticulating
wildly, but Roche kept on until he had finished what he had to say.

The resolution was finally adopted.

It seems there was an understanding
some time ago by which the treasurer was to straighten up the delinquent taxes, and that the cierk would begin keeping the record with the current term. The treasurer's report has just been rendered, so that the ok in question could not have been posted before this.

Anderson's next move was to introduce a

resolution directing the county attorney to an once begin legal proceedings against the sheriff to compel him to make his report to the commissioners.
This resolution was also adopted.

A communication was received from Architect Myers asking for a remittance of \$500 on account. It was referred to the committee on construction. The register of deeds asked for authority to repair the awnings to his windows. Re-

A petition was received asking for the ap pointment of a constable for the north dis-

The insane board reported that they had found that Mrs. Sadie Gildersleeve, now in the county jail on a charge of insanity, was not a resident of this state, and recommended that she be sent to her home in New Jersey.

The recommendation was adopted.
S. I. Pope & Co. submitted a bill of plumbing material furnished for the county infirmary building, amounting to \$3,251.98. The bill was approved by Superintendent Coots. Referred to committee on construc-

Drs. Lee and Rebert presented a bill for an autopsy performed by direction of the coroner, amounting to ₹25. Referred to finance committee.

The superintendent of the Institute for Feeble Minded Youth presented a bill for \$23.25 against the county. Referred.

A. B. Sowers asked for a refund of \$16.50 on his taxes. Referred. Gibson, Miller & Richardson presented a ill \$330.20 for stationery, etc. Referred, Notice was received from the clerk of the

United States district court to appear before the commissioners on postofile site. Referred to the county attorney.

Superintenbent Coots asked that the contractors be directed to proceed at once in the matter of changing the floors in the

Mrs. Clark, matron of the Open Door, ap-peared before the board and aked for transportation for a woman and child to Chicago and for another woman to her home in Cass

county. Both requests were granted.

A number of bills for work on roads and bridges were introduced and referred to the committee on roads. The quarterly reports of the register of deeds was received and referred to finance committee. The following Total receipts for quarter .........\$6,584.05 Total expenditures..... 3,936.50

Je \$1,090,65 and a balance on hand of \$55.66. Referred to dnance committee.

The semi-annual report of the county treasurer was also received and referred to

the finance commsttee. Following is a sum mary of the report: RECEIPTS.

	On hand January 1, 1889	141,317.43
	Taxes concered	400,811.10
	Taxes collected	656.10
	School land, interest	1,025.30
W	School land, lease	19.38
D)	Miscellaneous collections	11,378.59
	M.scellaneous fees	407.57
	Omaha city taxes collected	871.21
	Hospital building, principal	19,720.00
	Hospital building, interest	2,920.62
	Received from state for school ap-	10 Con 10
	portionment	44,981.44
	Received from state for collecting	
	state taxes	3,205.89
	Redemption money collected	17,484.48
	Received from 'Justice' (unknown)	3.00
	Received on fees on apportionment	
	fund and not reported	1.23

Total......\$650,998.35 DISBURSEMENTS. Warrants redeemed . . . . . . \$175,411.00 Warrants redeemed, hospital fund 32,430.53 
 Paid to state treasurer.
 130,205.47

 Paid to school districts.
 31,074.24

 Paid to school bond districts.
 457.57
 Paid to village treasurers.... Paid to city treasurer, Florence... Paid to city treasurer, Omaha.... 9,411,79 Paid to city treasurer, South Omaha Redemption money...... Road supervisor receipts redeemed 1,386.00 Salaries paid, treasurer and assis-8,750.00 tants....... 

ROOM FOR SCHOLARS.

The Disadvantages Which Many of

Them Experience. The question of districting the schools of Omaha, with the object and hope of relieving the overcrowded condition of some of 'them, is demanding the attention of a special committee of the board of education, composed of Messrs. Millard, Spalding, Saville, Rees and McConnell. The problem is not one of easy solution. Many of the schools are sadly overcrowded and the work of changing pupils from one school to another, to relieve the crowded schools is a big undertaking The board is at present renting rooms at the Hickory, Pacific, Hartman, Dupont, Long and Central Park schools. The Central Park and Hartman schools are being relieved by the building of additions. Six rooms are being rented at the Hartman school. A tworoom addition is being built and it is proposed to move two of the addition buildings to the Hartman from the Leavenworth school, this making it necessary to rent but two rooms at the Hartman building for the coming year. The Hartman can also be relieved by sending some of the pupils now attending it to the Center, Castellar and Pacific schools. It the Center, Castellar and Parific schools. It is also proposed to send some of the Leavenworth school pupils to the Mason school, making room thereby at the Leavenworth for some of the Hartman pupils. The new school on Park avenue is already crowded, as is also the Dupont school. By changing some of the Park achool pupils to the Mason school pupils to the Mason school pupils. school room will be made at the Park to ac-commodate the overflow from the Dupont school. The committee has not yet taken

Last Night's Storm A rain and wind storm of considerable magnitude visited this city about nine olelook last night accompanied by thunder and lightning to an alarming extent. Many persons feared that a cyclone was coming, but the wind soon subsided without doing sny great damage.

NATIONAL PLAITDEUTCHERS. They Will Assemble in Convention in

This City To-Day. The Central Verein of the National Plattdeutchers will assemble in Omaha in fifth annual convention to-day, continuing in session four days. Delegates from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver and other points will be in attendance, and business of considerable importance will be transacted, and a general good time given the visiting delegates during their stay in this city.

A Plattdeutsch society was organized in Omaha five years ago, and has now about one hundred and fifty members, while the societies in other parts of the state number about five hundred. The officers of the Omaha society are Henry Anderson, president; Peter Lout, secretary, and John Bush. treasurer. The officers of the Central verein reasurer. The omcers of the Central versia are George T. Tearks, of Chicago, president; Paul Dockendorf, of Denver, vice president; Henry Eiper, of Omaha, treasurer; W. Heit-man, of Chicago, recording secretary; John Jacobson, of Omaha, financial secretary.

The objects of the society are to care for the sick and dependent survivors of deceased brothers. A certain sum is allotted to sick brothers and an assessment of \$1 per mem-ber is made upon the death of a member. The Central verein at this convention will devise ways and means of increasing its nembership.

The local verein has arranged an excellent programme for the entertainment of their visiting brothers. To-day they give an old fashioned pienic at Ruser's park, where the old time German games and sports will e enjoyed. There will be a tournament, and the successful knight who carries off the prentest number of rings on his lance will crown the queen of love and beauty. The women will try their agility by running over bundles of straw while holding iv egg in a spoon. The young people will also have their sports and fun, and prizes will be awarded to the winners of all con-

tests.

Monday, Tussday and Wednesday will be devoted to business, and before leaving Omaha the delegates to the Central Verein will be shown over the city and suburbs by the proper committees.

A BOY KILLED.

A Millard Lad Horribly Mangled by a Train.

The 10:30 o'clock Union Pacific train yesterday morning ran over and killed a boy named Krotchwill at Millard. The lad was 12 years of age. He stood on a flat car as the train rushed by, lost his balance, fell beneath the wheels, and was horribly mangled.

Coroner Drexel went to the scene of the accident last night and held an inquest. The testimony developed that the boy had been stealing a rice on a train of freight cars which were being switched on to the side track at Van Dorn's elevator. The train gave a jerk and the boy was thrown between he cars, crushing his breast and ribs into a oulp. The verdict was that he "came to his death by being run over by the cars; no one to blame."

DIED LIKE A DOG. The Merited Death of a Blood-Thirsty

Murderer. Julius Schlauss, the janitor of Germania hall, in this city, has received further news of the horrible murder of his little daughter and four others near Helena, Mont., of which an account appeared in THE BEE'S dispatches two weeks ago.

By private letter from one of the detectives, who is working up the case, Mr. Schlauss learned that two of the supposed murderers had aiready been arrested. One of them is a man who was formerly cook for one of the murdered families, and the other is a notorious western crook named Wilber.

The murder occurred about the middle of June on the Judith river, not far from Helena, Mont, two men, two women and Schlauss' little five year-old girl being the victims. They were killed whi e in camp for the purpose of robbery. The bodies were not found until June 20. The day following the finding of the bodies Wilber was arrested for the crime and the evidence of his guilt vas so strong that the unfortunate man hung himself in his cell.

anicide says: "It was a blood-curdling termination of the career of the wretch who had perpetrated the most bloody deed in the history of Montana. The spectacle was one that none who would wish to see ngain. Hanging as though transfixed to the iron bar of his cell was the body of the murderer. He had torn a wide strip off his blanket and tied it as a loop near the ceiling of his cell. For a hangman's rope he tore a strip off his pillow slip which was made of new and heavy cotton. With his silk hand-kerchief he tied his right wrist and ankle together. He then put his head into the pre-pared neese, his body still reclining on the bed. He put his left ankle into a slip knot and tied his left wrist to it. Both feet were drawn up so they would not touch the floor when he fell. He then rolled himself off his

bed and was soou dead.
"Rumors were rife that Wilber, had been lynched until the particulars of his suicide were known, for all knew that he was a dan-gerous character and had led a life of

Detectives from Nebraska have been employed by relatives of some of the murdered people who formerly lived in this state and it seems very likely that all who were implicated in this horrible deed will soon be brought before the bar of justice.

TO ADVERTISE NEBRASKA

The Circular Issued By the State Development Association. On July 12 a meeting of the Nebraska various boards of trade was held in this city. and an association was organized, the object of which is to advertise Nebraska. The following circular explains itself:

SECRETARY'S OFFICE OF THE NEBRASKA STATE DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, OMAHA, Neb., July 12, 1889.—To the Boards of Trade and Kindred Organizations of Nebraska— Gentlemen: We take pleasure in informing you that a permanent organization was effected by the State Development conven-tion, held in the exchange room of the Omaha board of trade, on June 25, which is to be known as the Nebraska Development association. The object of which is to advertise Nebraska and develop its industries and resources. The association to be con-trolled by a board of managers, consisting of fifteen persons selected at annual meet

A constitution and by-laws have been formulated and adopted, and officers elected for the first year as follows: George W. Lininger, president, Omaha; E. K. Valentins, vice president, West Point; W. N. Nason, secretary, Omaha; J. F. Ballinger, assistant secretary, Hustings; J. R. Clark, treasurer, Lincoln.

Directors-C. E. Baker, Beatrice, Gage county; R. B. Windham, Plattsmouth, Cass county; R. B. Windham, Plattsmouth, Cass county; H. T. Clarke, Omaha, Douglas county; H. L. Wood, Nebraska City, Otoe county; T. P. Kennard, Lincoln, Lancaster county; C. H. Willard, Hebron, Thayer county; J. C. Ailen, McCook, Red Willow county; Joel Hull, Minden Kearney county; Ben S. Baker, Fairbury, Jefferson county; M. A. Hartigan, Hastings, Adams county; M. A. Hartigan, Hastings, Adams county; L. D. Richards, Fremont, Dodge county; C. M. Judd, Kearney, Buffalo county; C. A. Putdam, Chadron, Daws county; J. Craw-ford, West Point, Cuming county; C. H. Jornell, Valentine, Cherry county. Vice presidents—Euclid Martin, Omaha,

Vice presidents—Euclid Martin, Omaha,
Douglas county; M. A. Dilworth, Kearney,
Buffalo county; J. K. Mathews, Champion,
Chase county; Ray Nye, Fremont, Dodge
county; M. L. Trestor, Lincoln, Lancaster
county; Thomas Calfer, McCook, Red Willow county; W. H. Weiss, Hebron, Thayer
county; P. O. Hedlund, Center, Clay county;
James A. Cline, Minden, Kearney county.
Under the rules of the association, each
county baying trade organizations is entitled Under the rules of the association, each too make the county baying trade organizations is entitled to one vice president and representative in this association. The fee prescribed by the constitution and by-laws, to be paid by each individual association, is \$10, which amount should be remitted with the name of vice presidents selected as early as possible, as it is desired to perfect and complete arrangements, and immediately commence opera-

ments, and immediately commence opera-Counties where no board of trade organ izations exist should organize one and iden-tify themselves with this movement, which promises to be one of unusual importance, and every organization now or hereafter identified with this association or interested in its success should at once remit the pre-

scribed fee of ten dollars (\$10) to the secretary and appoint a strong finance committee to collect funds for the maintainence and promotion of the objects of the association

and its nece sary expenses.

Representatives of railroad lines were appointed members of the board of managers

R. Buchanan, of the Fremont, Elkhorn J. R. Buchanan, of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railrond; J. Francis, of the Burlington & Missouri railrond; W. P. Robinson, of the St. Joe & Grand Island railrond; H. C. Townsend, of the Missouri Pacific railroad; E. L. Lomax, of the Union Pacific railroad; John Sebastian, of the Chicago, Kaussas & Northern; T. W. Teasdale, of the Chicago & St. Paul railroad.

Who have promised their hearty co-operation in argentation of its objects and have all

tion in promotion of its objects, and have already arranged for harvest excursion trains ready arranged for harvest excursion trains from Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin and Missouri, te all points in Nebraska at one fare for the round trip, on dates as follows: August 6 and 20, September 10 and 24 and October 8. Tickets, good for thirty days, with stop over privileges at points in Nebraska, going or returning. Which information should be widely distributed, by means of which thousands of people from the states above named will avail themselves of this opportunity to see Nebraska, that otherwise would not.

One of the cheapest and most powerful means of securing immigration is for people to write to their friends and local papers east, giving date and cost of round trip to Nebraska on these harvest trains, and advis ing them that if they will come west you will show them and grander and richer country than they ever saw where lands are G. W. LININGER, President.

cheap. G. W. Lininger, President. W. N. Nason, Secretary. The newspapers of Nebraska are requested to publish the above circular.

BREVITIES.

Prof. P. Waldenstrom, D. D. Ph P., of Stockholm, Sweden, is making a tour of th United States and will be here July 28. Th doctor is a member of congress in Stock holm and is a very talented and eloquent man. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by Yale college last June. He has been engaged for the last three years in translating the bible from Hebrew to Reddy Johnson got \$12 and costs, and

George Wilson \$15 and costs, and George Wilson \$15 and costs in Judge Berka's court yesterday, for larceny. Five other vagrants and ten common drunks were dis-posed of, some getting light fines and others being discharged without fine.
The Good Samaritan Social club gave i

moonlight pichic to its members and their friends at Hanscom Park, Friday evening About thirty couples were present, spending the evening pleasantly and enjoying the refreshments, music and dancing.

Personal Paragraphs. M. R Davey, of Lincoln, is at the Murray H. H. Campbell, of Osceola, is at the Ar-

L. F. Berry, of Fremont, is at the Mil-P. W. Hemich, of Columbus, is at the Barker.

P. A. Heubuer, of Norfolk, is registered at the Murray. A. F. Nirus, of Nebraska City, is registered at the Millard.

Mrs. Neimans and child, of Schuyler, are guests at the Murray. L. O. Wittmer and wife, of Chicago, are guests at the Barker. Lieutenant W. A. Mercer, U. S. A., is guest at the Paxton.

G. H. Clark and Miss L. Clark, of Lincoln are guests at the Paxton.

C. J. Cooper, of St. Joseph, is among the late arrivals at the Barker. J. N. Peebles, of Decatur, and G. S. Harris, of Pender, are stopping at the Millard.

M. T. Linshi, H. A. Tebbetts, E. P. Wells and G. F. W. Schwake, of Lincoln, are at the Paxton. George B. Wakefield, who has been scriously ill for the last few weeks with typhoid fever, is convalescing. Robert B. Daley, of Tekaman; A. K. Hum-

phreys, of Stanton, and J. A. Harmon, of O'Neill, are registered at the Arcade. E. H. Fawcett, A. S. Tibbets, B. F. Perinco and wife and J. R. Brinker and wife, of Lincoln, are guests at the Millard. Eugene Moore, of West Point; W. H. Killigar and J. M. Gallagher, of Auburn, and George W. Wainwright, of Blair, are at the Millard.

Charles H. May, of Fremont; E. J. Force, of Louisville; J. P. Dunham, of Seward, and Shickley, of Geneva, are registered at the Paxton.

Tarse Gordon, of Ravenna; J. L. Chamber lin, of Louisville; J. H. Chambers, of Beat rice; P.T. Buckley and John Buckley, sr of Strombergan, are stopping at the Arcade United States District Attorney Pritchet leaves to-day for New York to serve personal notices on parties resident in that state who ings of the postoffice site.

Painting the Postoffice. Custodian Jordan yesterday opened the bids for painting the rooms of the postoffice. Three bids were submitted, as follows: Henry Lehman, \$395; Omaha Paint and Color company, \$527; Beard Bros., \$395.

The Curious Side of Life. An undertaker in Madrid, who lived over his shop, one night gave a - grand ball. At the height of the festivities a gentieman in full evening dress joined the company. He danced with the hostess and her daughter, he danced with the guests. He seemed to enjoy himself thoroughly. The undertaker thought he recognized the face, but didn't like to be rude and ask the stranger's name. By and by all the guests departed and only the unknown

was left. "Shall I send for a cab for you?" said the host, at last.

"No. thank you; I'm staying in the house.' "Staying in the house! Who are you. sir?"

"Why, don't you know me? I'm the corpse that was brought in this after-

The undertaker in horror rushed the mortuary chamber, where in Spain it is usual for the dead to be removed. The coffin was empty. His wife and daughter had been dancing with a

But it turned out that the gentleman had only been in a trance, and had suddenly recovered. Hearing the revelry above and being possessed of a keen though ghastly sense of humor, he had got out of his coffin and joined the fes tive party. He was presentable, for in Spain the dead are generally buried in

Lepers in the Himalayas.

The death of Father Damien has drawn attention to leper settlements in various parts of the world, and it is well not to overlook English men and women who, in India and elsewhere, are proving to be true friends of the leper, says the Pall Mall Gazette. "A few days writes a correspondent of a Manchester paper, "I met Rev. Henry Coley of Almora. He says there is a leper settlement near him, in the Himalaya mountains, where there are on an average 107 inmates, in addition to others who even in their misery prefer freedom in their own village homes to the more regular comfort provided in the asylum. Refering to these lepers, Rev. J. Hewlett, M. A., who (like Mr. Coley labors in connection with the London Missionary society, says that recently he welcomed to church fellowship nine ty-six of these lepers, who, under God owed all to the instruction given and the brotherly help shown by another Englishman, Kev. John Henry Budden do not want to pluck one flower from the grave of the Belgian priest on the shores of Molokaj, but I think we should not overlook the work which is being done so well by agents of the English free churches in various parts of the

## ONE OF NATURE'S CENTLEMEN

General Brisbin's Recollections of the Late Simon Cameron.

WHEN HE RAN A COUNTRY EANK

The Farmers Preferred His Notes to Gold-How He Belped Young

Men - His Relations With James Buchanan. A Grand Old Man. "Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, is dead." So reads the Associated Press dispatch. Only six words to tell the tale, but what associations the name of Simon Cameron calls up. Born before the present century began, for more than fifty years he was a central figure in American politics and his name was as familiar to the American people as

that of Jackson, Clay, Calhoun, Webster and Benton, who were his compeers. I have known Simon Cameron all my life and he was forty years old when I was born. One of my earliest recollections is that of seeing General Cameron come to Bellefonte, where his daughter, Mrs. Judge Burnsides, lived. He was then president of the Middletown bank and used to bring a trunk full of gold with him to exchange for Middletown bank notes. He was very shrewd and understood the nature of our Pennsylvania-German farmers perfectly. They believed Cameron's Middletown bank notes were just as good as gold and preferred them to all other money. This was when we had many wildcat banks in the state and it was something to have a bank that was reliable. Every year Cameron came to Bellefonte to see his daughter and would then redeem as many of the hoarded Middletown bank notes as he could get the German farmers to give up. They had stockings filled with Middletown money and so it happened that when the country was flooded with bad money and shinplasters, as they

vere AS GOOD AS GOLD. made so by the honest name of one man-Simon Cameron. I printed a little country paper then just across the street from Judge Burnside's residence and when up in Bellefonte on his annual visit to his daughter, every morning after he had eaten his breakfast, General Cameron would come over to my office and read the exchanges. I was very poor and the office had not a single comfortable chair in it. Indeed there were only two chairs of any kind. I remember borrowing from a lawyer's office near by an arm chair so that the general might be more comfortable while reading, and that chair was the best investment I ever made? It was a little act of courtesy, but the great man noticed it and spoke of it. Nor did he ever forget it. If every inch of wood n that chair had been a hundred dollar Middletown bank note it would not have returned me as much as Simon Cameron has since then.

were called, which sold for twelve cents

on the dollar, the notes of one bank

Of course, I was a Cameron man, and anyone who knew the old gentleman as I did could not help being a Cameron man. He was delightful to converse with, and so full of stories and interesting reminiscences of bygone days that loved to sit and listen to him. General Jackson was his friend, and he would talk for hours about Webster. Clay, Calhoun, Benton and many other

One day, speaking of Calhoun, he told me the following remarkable story. have related it before, but so long ago that most people who read it then must be dead, and it will not be stale now General Cameron was not present a the table when Calhoun told of his dream, but he vouched for the correctness of the parrative. He said: CALHOUN'S STRANGE DREAM.

"It was during the nullification days when Calhoun was preaching disunion and old Andy Jackson was vowing by the Eternal he would hang Calhour and his crowd of disaffected nulliflers if they did not stop. One morning Calhoun came down to the breakfast table looking pale and worried, as well he might, for those were hot days for him. He sat down at a table where several other gentlemen were eating, among them Toombs of Georgia, who was then quite a young man. It was observed that Ca hour kept frequently rubbing his right hand and would brush the back of it with his left in a nervous and excited manner. 'Does your hand pain you, Mr. Cal

houn?" asked Mr. Toombs, in his most dignified manner.
"No, sir," replied Calhoun, seemingly annoyed at the question and at the fact that he had attracted the attention of others by his strange actions. Then after a few moments' silence, he added: "Pshaw! It was nothing but a dream and I should not mind it."

"Pray what did you dream, Mr. Calinquired Toombs, with a show of interest.

"I dreamt last night," said Mr. Calhoun, "that I had a large black spot on the back of my right hand; a large spot, black as ink, but of course it was only an optical delusion in a dream You see there is no spot there," and he held out his hand for them to look

"But there is," said one of his ac-quaintances, jokingly. Instantly Cal-houn turned deadly pale and could get his breath with difficulty. After the laugh which the remark had occasioned had subsided and the others had assured him there was no spotton his hand, he became composed and said:

"How foolish to let such things annoy us, but mine was certainly a most singu lar dream.". "What was your dream like, may ask," said Toombs. "I am not supersti-tious about dreams, but sometimes they

have a great deal of meaning in them. "Then you had better hear it, Toombs, for you are in the SAME BOAT WITH ME,"

said Calhoun, but he paused. Of course the curiosity of the whole company was by this time aroused, and they all begged Mr. Calhoun to relate his dream to them.

Again Mr. Calhoun brushed the back of his right hand with his left, and

then said: "Last night I was very tired, as I had been busy all day. I went to my room late, but late as it was I had some letters to write. One, a very important one to an old friend about this unfortunate difference between South Caro-

lina and the president. So I took off my coat and fell to writing at once. I suppose I must have fallen asleep over suit. my desk, for I was surprised to see stranger enter my room and take a seat opposite to me near my table. raised my head the stranger looked at

me and asked:
"What are you writing there, senator
from South Carolina?" Amazed at the stranger's impudence, I was about to reply by asking "What

business is it of yours, sir?" but something restrained me. I looked the stranger over carefully

and saw he was a large and powerful man, of most dignified bearing. He kept his face from me, and was wrapped up in a thin cloak, such as they wore during the Revolution.
What are you writing, senator from

South Carolina?" again asked the voice.
"A letter to a friend proposing a plan for the dissolution of the American Union in certain contingencies," I replied. Senator from South Carolina, let me look at your right hand," and as the stranger spoke he rose and TOOK MY RIGHT HAND IN HIS.

I had no power to refuse him. "Look at your right hand, sir," the stranger continued. I looked, and there was a large black blotch on the back of it.

"What is it?" I inquired.
"That," he said, "is the mark by which Benedict Arnold is known in the other world where I come from.' Calhoun's agitation had now become extreme, and was shared in by the whole

"Go on, man, for heaven's sake, go on," cried Toombs, "what was the outcome of this strange dream?" "I looked up, gentlemen, and there, before me, stood George Washington." said Calhoun, with an effort. cloak had fallen off, and there was no mistaking the face and figure before

me. It was the FACE AND FIGURE OF WASHINGTON. He was dressed in his revolutionary costume, such as you see up in the patent office." "So, senator from South Carolina," he asked, "you would use that right hand to sign a paper de-claring the union dissolved." "H they oppress my state, yes," I answered. "But only in certain contingencies of the most urgent nature,'

added, seeing him frown.
"Look at you hand now," he said.
"I did look, and the black spot was red 'I am going away out to Montana."

as blood.' "He said no more, but drawing from beneath his cloak a small skeleton, laid it on the paper where I had been writing, and said: 'There are the bones Isaac Hayne-he was a South Carolinian, and so are you, but there was no blotch on his hand, and with that he vanished into thin air. I started up from contact with the skeleton before me, and in doing so nearly upset my chair and awoke. I had falle asleep over my table and dreamed But really was it not a most remarkable dream?" and Mr. Calhoun rubbed the back of his right hand and looked at it earnestly.

This was the whole story and that Calhoun did have a dream and relate it just as it occurred there is no doubt, but that there ever was a red or black splotch upon the back of his right hand is a humbug. Some years afterwards a sensational writer got up a cock and bull story saying that while Calhoun was relating his dream the red splotch reappeared on the back of his hand and remained there and was then on Cal houn's hand as large as a silver dollar, but the correspondent lied and there never was a spot on Calhoun's hand, but the dream worried bim for some time, though he never again referred to it to any one. Simon Cameron was

A GREAT ADMIRER OF CALHOUN and thought him in many respects the ablest statesman we had. In 1824, when only twenty-six years of age, he wrote a strong letter, urging Pennsylvania to favor the nomination of Calhoun for president, but the tide for General Jackson was too strong, and Cameron, of course, yielded to it. When he did go to Jackson it was with a rush, and his zeal at once attracted the notice of the old hero, who became his friend. When Jackson's first term was about to expire ne was greati account of a foolish letter he had written, saying he would not run again. At General Eaton's request Cameron, who was then building the Lake Ponchartrain canal at New Orleans, was sent for, and Jackson laid before him his embarrassment. He said he thought when he ran the first time he never would want to run again, and he had not changed his mind, but circumstances had arisen since his first election by which his first term would be a failure unless he was re-elected. He could not go back on his letter, and thought the best thing that could be done was to secure

some good man who would carry out his ideas of reform. "But the people want you to carry out your own reforms, general," said Cameron. "How can I, in the face of my letter accept another nomination?" inquired Jackson, tartly, "Oh, we can fix that 'easily enough,' jauntily replied the young Scotchman the country needs you and you have

"Refuse to serve my country, sir!" roared Jacksod, "where, when and how did I ever do such a thing?" "You never did, and you just stick to that letter and leave the rest to your friends until the right time comes. when you must give in and again obey your country's demand for your ser-

no right to refuse to serve it.

vices. Cameron then posted ovor to Harrisburg, where the legislature was in session. He drew up a long series of resolutions requesting Jackson to run again, and had the legislature pass them. Other legislatures did the same

and AN UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM

was created for Old Hickory which even he could not have withstood if he had tried. The letter was a thing of the past and no longer an obstacle in Jackson's way. He never forgot the service Cameron rendered him.

Cameron was only forty-six years old when he first went to the United States senate from Pennsylvania in 1845. had been in the canvass of 1844 when James K. Polk and George M. Dallas ran on the one side and Henry Clay and Frelinghuysen on the other. and Dallas were elected and James Buchanan, then a senator from Pennsylvania, was invited by Mr. Polk to be his secretary of state. Cameron had helped to elect Buchanan to the senate, but with his usual egotism Buchanan had forgotten who made him. When he got Mr. Polk's letter inviting him into the cabinet he sent for Simon Cameron and asked his opinion. He said

"Polk wants me for his secretary o state. What do you think about it? Should I accept? Cameron, who knew all about Polk's letter and that Buchanan was tickled to death at the idea of being invited into the cabinet, re plied: "Certainly, Mr. Buckanan, you should

accept so great an honor."
"If I do," said Buchanan, in his most dignified and pompous manner, "it will from Pennsylvania vacant and we must try to find a suitable man who will fill the place with credit and honor to our great state, sir.' Yes, I have been thinking about

that, Mr. Buchanan," seplied Cameron, "and I think I know a man who would "Who, then, would succeed me as senator?" asked Buchanan, putting a heavy emphasis on the "me." "I think Simon Cameron would be

about the right man," said Simor, with-out changing the tone of his voice. Buchanan started. He was amazed. He had not thought of young Simon's mbition, and evidently had some one

else in mind for the place. He said not a word. There was blood in the Scotchman's eye, and he did not care to encounter him.

Cameron was elected, but he and Mr. Buchanan were never friends after that interview. Cameron could not have been the friend of such a man as Buchanan, but he loved the frank and flery Calhoun, stordy old Jackson, gentle Henry Clay, and, above all, the simple but great nature of Abraham Lincoln. Often has he talked to me about these men, and told me things about them I never knew or heard of before. I to me would love to repeat some of these anecdotes illustrative of the character of our great dead, but space forbids me to do so here. Mr. Cameron became known throughout the nation for his kindness to young men. There are hundreds, I might say thousands, of men living in the United States to-day who owe their first start in life to Simon Cameron and I am one of them. He would do almost anything to help a young fellow along, often

LOAN HIM HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS simply on his note. I asked him one day if he did not lose a great deal of money by his generosity to young men. "No," he replied, "you will be astonished when I tell you I hardly ever lose anything that way. I am a pretty good judge of human nature and when I see a young fellow who is honest and has snap in him struggling along I help him a little and he always pays me back. Some fellows I have helped are now large business men and often put money in my pocket so if I lose anything on one fellow I am pretty sure to make it up on another.

The last time I saw General Cameron vas some years ago at his home on the Susquehanna. I had dined with him, and when I went to come away he asked me: "When will you be east again?"

"Not for about four years," I replied.

"Ah! four years is a long time, especially to an old man like me," he said, and then added after a pause: "I may not see you again." "I hope you will live to see me many times, general, and I am sure you will

for you are looking hale and hearty," I replied.
"Yes, but you forget I am an old man and that four years is a long time in an old man's life. How old are you, now?'

he suddenly inquired.
I gave him my age and he said: Bless you, boy, you have not begun to live yet. You won't enjoy life until you get past fifty, and then one of your chief interests in life will be to sit in your boat as you float down stream and watch the fellows who are ahead of you GO OVER THE FALLS."

"You have seen nearly all who were ahead of you go over the falls, general," I remarked. 'Yes, yes; and a great many boats with their frail freight come up from

behind me, pass on and go over the

alls while I still linger in the stream,' he said. He walked to the gate with me, and as he stood there with his white hair gleaming in the setting sun, he said as he bade me good-bye, "You will write to me sometimes."

"What is the use, if you are going to die off like that," I said, laughingly. "Write anyway when you want anything, and if I am gone Don will open the mail." I can see him now standing by the gate as I went up the street, his white nair, tall form and noble face in silhouette against the sky. Now he is gone. A noble gentleman, a great statesman, true friend, a good father, and a de-

blended all her best elements to make a perfect man. JAMES S. BRISBIN.

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS. Railroad Collision. Engine 1016, on the Union Pacific, with a train of ice, was run into at the Summit Saturdoy night, at 11 o'clock, by an extra following it west, breaking the ice train in pieces. At South Omahaa long string of the

stray cars came down, and, striking the ice train, did considerable damage, jamming up everal cars.
Switchman Stephen Maloney was riding on the train and was knocked off and severely injured in the back. A brakeman whose name could not be learned was badly cut about the head, and was taken up town

the almmy. A Close Call for His Life. Frank H. Cantlie, employed at the Armour-Cudnhy packing house, had a narrow escape from death Saturday afternoon. Being informed that the elevator was below he looked down the shaft and, while looking down, the elevator came down and struck him on the back, not seriously injuring him, but coming within an ace of knocking him

down and killing him. U. O. T. B. Pienic. South Omaha Lodge No. 53, United Order of Treu Bund, will meet at Kuight of Labor hall at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and, preceeded by the Union Stock Yards Cornet band, will march to the Union Pacific depot to meet the visiting lodges from Omsha, Council Bluffs and Plattsmouth, and the Hibernian band of Omaha. After the arrival of the 1:25 dummy the line will be formed, and marching up N street to and north along Twenty-fourth street, will go at once to the Germania gardens. Dancing will commence at 3 o'clock, music by the Hibenian band, of Omaha. At 3 o'clock the race to catch the shaved pig will take place. The sack race is announced for 3:30 o'clock, and at 4 o'clock the young Misses will 'thresk at 4 o'clock the young Misses will "break the crock." The committee have procured suitable prizes. In tife evening the gardens will be beautifully illuminated.

Temperance Tributations. The temperance tent was filled Satarday night with a fine audience. The members of the Y. C. T. U. and Temperance league had laid in a bountiful supply of palatable ylands. and had all arrangements completed to serve their friends in an acceptable way, but a 9 o'clock the terrible rain and wind storm blew the tent down and not only drenched the hun dreds present, but ruined all the provis-ions. For a few minutes it looked as though tent, ropes, platform and people would all be blown over the embankment into Twenty-sixth street, a distance of ten or fifteen feet.

Notes About the City. Rabe Elliott raffled off his valuable fast horse at the Exchange Saturday afternoon.
One hundred tickets at \$5 each were sold and ticket No. 97, held by Hon. J. H. McShane, of Omaha, drew the prize. All members of the Baptist church congre

L. J. Ryah and W. A. Paul have taken coms in Miss Austa J. Clark's building, No. 2419 N street. Captain John Barry has returned from

ration are urged to meet at the residence of

Isaac R. Brayton Sunday afternoon at 2:30

California. Manager John F. Boyd and family left for the cast Saturday evening. They will go as far east as Philadelphia. Jacob Gould has got the gold fever and left Friday for Rodersburg, Mont.

W. Garner has gone to Harrison county. Miss Woodring, residing on Eighteenth street, is suffering with a bad case of poison-ing of the lower limbs from poison plants. Camp E. K. Weils, Sons of Veterans, hereafter will meet the first and third Monday evenings of each month in Knights of Pythias hall, and on the other Monday evenings in the office of E. K. Weils.

A man, whose name could not be tained, got into a row in Sarpy county, just below Albright, Saturday evening, and was badly, if not seriously injured. A sur, was summoned, who dressed his wounds

## LINCERED WITH HIS LOVE

Tragic Circumstances Under Which

Mrs. Tyler Was Courted. TWAS CUPID SAVED HIS LIFE

How President Tyler Escaped the Explosion of the Peacemaker and Afterwards Married Queenly

Gardiner.

He Staved Below Deck. The death of Mrs. President Tyler brings again to public notice the story of her marriage. Until the last administration she could claim the honor of being the only woman who had ever married a president. But she was not Mr. Tyler's first wife. He had been made a widower in the second year of his term by the death of his wife. Mrs. Letitia Christian Tyler. Her death increased the cares of the president, who had already been repudiated by his own:

party. The second winter after the death of Mrs. Tyler, Mr. Gardiner, of Gardiner's island in Long Island Sound, a wealthy and distinguished man who had been traveling over Europe with his young and accomplished daughter, Julia, brought her to Washington. She became at once the belle of the city. The widowed president found solace and relaxation in the society of this cultivated girl whom he soon began to woo.

Tragedy was so mixed with the lovemaking that the pair were able to keep it secret until it ended in marriage. The president, the cabinet, with other invited guests among whom were Mr. Gardiner and his daughter were invited by Captain Stockton to a sail upon the Potomac in the war-steamer, "Princeton," to witness the testing of the "Peacemaker," a new cannon. Before the ceremony the guests sat in the cabin jesting and sipping wine. At length the captain announced that all was ready. The gentlemen, with the exception of the president sprang to their feet and went on deck. A second time word was sent to the president. Still he lingered with the beautiful girl.

The men on deck grew restive. The captain gave the word; the gunner did his duty; something was wrong, some-body blundered; the ball burst the cannon. The explosion and the shricks of the wounded roused the president from the love dream that probably saved his life. Two members of the cabinet, and Miss Gardiner's father lay among the dead. Their bodies were taken to the executive mansion, and there the funeral services were per-formed. Miss Gardiner went to New York with the body of her father. A few months later the president announced that urgent business called him to New York. The day after his arrival, he took Miss. Gardiner to the Church of the ascension, and in a strictly private way made her his wife. It was the social sensation of the time. The president's "urgent business" was ended and he at once installed his bride as mistress of the executive mansion. The lady received guests with a queenly grace and brought a gleam of sunshineupon the Tyler administration.

The spring after the president's mar-riage his term of office expired. He retired to Virginia and died in 1862. He voted husband-in him nature had lies in an unmarked grave in Hollywood cemetery, Richmond, where his wifehas lately been laid to rest. His estate was ruined during the war and hiswidow forced to rely upon a pension from congress. A few years since, she bought a beautiful place in Richmond, which was her home up to the time of

her death. The Rise of the Drexels.

To-day Drexel & Co. can raise more

money in twenty-four hours than any financial institution in the United States, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Yet it is not a great while ago that old Francis Drexel was a poor portrait. painter. Somehow or other the old man about fifty years ago got an order topaint a picture for a Brazilian grandee, and went down to that country to do the work. The Brazilian took a fancy to the poor portrait painter, and not only paid him a good price for the picture, but let him in on some money-making scheme out of which Drexel realized quite a sum. He returned to Philadelphia and went intothe money-lending business. By careful investments he realized a big fortune, and his three boys-Francis, Anthony and Joseph-increased it. When the old man died he was worth about \$5,000,000. When Francis, the oldest boy, died, he left \$25,000,000. Joseph left about \$8,000,000, being less of a money-maker than the others, and Anthony, the only one left, is estimated tobe worth anywhere from \$20,-000,000 to \$50,000,000. Nobody really knows how much he is worth, but the house can raise \$50,000,000 or more in twenty-four hours, if necessary, which is something no other institution in the country, outside of the United States treasury, can do. When Frank died he left three daughters. All are under twenty-five, one only is married, and they have each an income of about. \$1,000 a day. The fellow who married one of them was a young lawyer with-

out a dollar. A Ride Across Europe.

A correspondent in Paris sends me an interesting account of Lieutenant Asseyeff's ride from Lubni, in Poltava, to the Paris exhibition, says the Pall Mall Gazette. He is only twenty-five vears old. When he determined to go to Paris he followed the Czar Nicholas' method of laying out a route, with a difference. He did not use a ruler; he took a thread, and stretching it across a map from Lubni to Paris, marked off his route in a straight line. Then he started on horseback alone. Lieutenant Asseyeff rode one horse and led another, on the Turcoman system, riding each horse on alternate days. One steed was half English and half Don Cossack, the other was of pure Russian breed. rodo on an average a little over fifty miles a day, and covered the whole distauce in thirty days. The cost of riding across Europe with a couple of saddle-horses was only £30, or about 20s a day. If it can be done as cheap as this,

equestrian tours will become common. The Eliott family will be the leading feature at the Eden Musee the coming week. This interesting family will appear upon their unicycles. The Earli family of acrobats and gymnasts, berhaps the youngest in the world, will prove good attractions. In all parts of the house there will be good attractions, and though the week will be most expensive one to the management the same old popular price of one dime to all will hold good.

Straw Board Trust Broken.

Naw York, July 13 .- it is reported among the paper box manufacturers that the "straw board trust" has given up the fight, and that it is cr.ly a question of a few days when the pool will be broken. The rumor is partly confirmed by the decline in the past week of \$12 to \$13 per ton in the price of straw